

Slavic Languages and Literatures

Acting Chairman: Yuri Tsivian, CWAC 254, 702-0254

Departmental Adviser: Robert Bird, F 407, 702-4015

Coordinator of Slavic Language Courses:

Steven Clancy, G-B 438, 702-8567, sclancy@uchicago.edu

Departmental Secretary: Erin Rice, F 406, 702-8033

Program of Study

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers courses in the Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Czech, Polish, and Russian languages and literatures, and in Slavic linguistics and other general Slavic and East European subjects. The department also offers a program leading to the B.A. degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Students choose one of three areas of concentration to meet the requirements of this major: Russian language and linguistics; West Slavic (Czech and Polish) languages and literatures; or Interdisciplinary Studies in Balkan, Baltic, and Slavic.

Students in other fields of study may also complete a minor in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Information follows the description of the major.

Program Requirements

Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Russian Language and Literature or Russian Linguistics. This program is designed to teach students skills in written and spoken Russian, instruct them in Russian literature (or linguistics, as an option), and acquaint them with the main characteristics of Russian history and culture. The program is similar to the major in Russian Civilization, but it has a more humanistic emphasis. It is intended for students preparing for graduate work, those planning a career in government or industry in which knowledge of Russian is useful, and those whose primary aim is to read the masterpieces of Russian literature in the original or to study Russian linguistics as part of a humanistic education. Within the program there are two options: one with emphasis on literature and the other with emphasis on Russian linguistics.

Students interested in the following program are required to consult with the Departmental Adviser.

Students must take thirteen courses that meet the following requirements:

(1) Second-, third-, and fourth-year Russian (or their equivalents). Under exceptional circumstances, students may petition the Departmental Adviser and coordinator of Russian language courses to be excused from the fourth-year Russian requirement.

(2a) Students in Russian literature take four courses in literature including any two from RUSS 255xx, 256xx, or 257xx (survey of Russian literature). RUSS 29900 (B.A. Paper) cannot be counted toward this requirement except by written permission of the Departmental Adviser. RUSS 29700 (Independent Reading and Research) cannot be counted toward this requirement.

(2b) Students in Russian linguistics must take SLAV 20100 (Introduction to Slavic Linguistics), RUSS 23000 or 23100 (Structure of Russian Phonology or Morphology of Russian), and two additional courses to be chosen from Russian literature, Slavic linguistics, and general linguistics. The last two must be approved in writing by the Departmental Adviser.

It is recommended that students fulfill their civilization studies requirement in general education with Russian civilization; they are advised to choose electives from such related fields as general linguistics, history, philosophy, political science, and literature. The department suggests that students planning to do graduate work in a Slavic-related field take a year of French, German, or a second Slavic language. All students must write an acceptable B.A. paper in their final year under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic department. They may register for the B.A. preparation course (RUSS 29900) with approval of the supervisor; this course will confer general elective credit but will not count toward the thirteen courses required in the concentration.

Summary of Requirements for Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Russian Language and Literature or Russian Linguistics

<i>General Education</i>		SOSC 24000-24100 (recommended)
<i>Concentration</i>	3	RUSS 20100-20200-20300 or RUSS 20400-20500-20600 (second-year Russian)*
	3	RUSS 20702-20802-20902 (third-year Russian)*
	3	RUSS 21002-21102-21202 (fourth-year Russian)
	4	courses from one of the options below: either the Russian Literature option (two courses chosen from RUSS 255xx-256xx-257xx plus two additional Russian literature courses); or the Russian Linguistics option (SLAV 20100; plus RUSS 23000 or 23100; plus two approved courses in Russian literature, Slavic linguistics, or general linguistics)
	—	B.A. paper
	13	

* Credit may be earned by examination.

Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in West Slavic (Czech or Polish) Languages and Literatures. The program in West Slavic studies aims to give students essential skills in written and spoken Czech or Polish, as well as a close acquaintance with Czech or Polish literature, culture, and history. The program is ideal for students preparing for graduate study, as well as for those interested in a career in government, diplomacy, or business in which knowledge of Czech or Polish is useful.

Students interested in the following program are required to consult with the Departmental Adviser.

Students must take twelve courses that meet the following requirements:

(1) Students will be required to demonstrate proficiency in their primary language of study (Czech or Polish) equivalent to three years of college study. The first two years typically will be acquired by taking the elementary and second-year language courses; and the third year may be acquired by independent study (CZEC or POLI 29700) or study abroad (as approved by the Departmental Adviser). Students with credit by examination for the first year of Czech or Polish may begin their language study with the second year of Czech or Polish followed by independent study or study abroad (as approved by the Departmental Adviser) to complete the requirement for a third year of the language.

(2) Two quarters of a survey or of other general courses in the literature of the primary language of study.

(3) Two further literature or culture courses in the primary language of study, to be approved by the Departmental Adviser.

(4) Two courses in Slavic literature, culture, or linguistics in the department; one of these must be a course in General Slavic (SLAV).

Students are expected to fulfill the course requirements above with regular courses offered by the Slavic department. Reading courses (CZEC or POLI 29700) will not count toward the twelve courses required for the concentration except by special permission of the Departmental Adviser. Students planning to do graduate work in Slavic or a related field are strongly advised to use some of their electives for studying Russian, German, or French language; or for studying Russian literature.

All students in their final year must write an acceptable B.A. paper under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic department. They may register for the B.A. preparation course (CZEC 29900 or POLI 29900) with approval of the supervisor; this course will confer general elective credit but will not be counted toward the twelve courses required for the concentration.

**Summary of Requirements for Slavic Languages and Literatures:
Concentration in West Slavic (Czech or Polish) Languages and Literatures**

<i>General Education</i>		HIST 13100-13200-13300 (recommended)
<i>Concentration</i>	6	CZEC 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Czech)* or POLI 20100-20200-20300* (second-year Polish); and completion of the third year of Czech or Polish as described in number 1 of the preceding section
	2	survey or general courses in the literature of the primary language of study
	2	Czech or Polish literature or culture courses
	2	courses in Slavic literature or culture, or linguistics; one of which must be a General Slavic (SLAV) course
	<u> </u>	B.A. paper
	12	

* *Credit may be granted by examination.*

Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Interdisciplinary Studies.

This program comprises instruction in a Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language and in the cultures of the region, with an emphasis in the humanities. It is intended for students preparing for graduate work in Slavic or in comparative humanistic studies, for those planning a career in which knowledge of the region and its languages is useful, and for those with an interest in the culture of Central and Eastern Europe. Students wishing to declare the concentration in interdisciplinary studies must first meet with the Departmental Adviser.

Students must take twelve courses that meet the following requirements:

- (1) Second and third year (or equivalent) of one Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language.
- (2) Four approved courses in art, film, and/or literature comprising a coherent course of study in the Slavic and East European area.
- (3) Two additional approved courses in the humanities or social sciences with focus on Eastern Europe or Russia.

All students in their fourth year must write an acceptable B.A. paper under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic department. With approval of their B.A. supervisor, students may register for SLAV 29900. This course will confer general elective credit but will not be counted toward the twelve courses required for the concentration.

Summary of Requirements for Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Interdisciplinary Studies

<i>General Education</i>		SOSC 24000-24100 (recommended)
<i>Concentration</i>	3	second-year courses in a Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language*
	3	third-year courses in a Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language*
	4	approved courses in art, film, and/or literature
	2	elective courses in the cultures of the region
	—	B.A. paper
	<u>12</u>	

* *Credit may be granted by examination.*

Grading. Students in Slavic Languages and Literatures must take quality grades in the courses required for any Slavic concentration.

B.A. Paper. All students must write an acceptable B.A. paper in their final year under the supervision of a faculty member in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Students must submit the B.A. paper to the department no later than Friday of seventh week in Spring Quarter of their fourth year. In Autumn Quarter of their fourth year, students should begin the B.A. process by consulting with the Departmental Adviser. Students may register for the B.A. Paper course (29900) with approval of the supervisor. This course will confer general elective credit, but it will not count toward the Slavic Languages and Literatures major.

This program may accept a B.A. paper or project used to satisfy the same requirement in another major if certain conditions are met and consent is obtained from both program chairs. Approval from both program chairs is required. Students should consult with the chairs by the earliest B.A. proposal deadline (or by the end of their third year, if neither program publishes a deadline). A consent form, to be signed by both chairs, is available from the College adviser. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student's year of graduation.

Honors. To be eligible for honors in any Slavic concentration, students must maintain a GPA of 3.0 or higher overall, and 3.5 or higher in the major. Students must submit applications to the Departmental Adviser, typically not later than first quarter of their fourth year. If the completed bachelor's paper is judged by the supervisor and a second faculty member to be a distinguished example of original research or criticism, the student is recommended to the College for graduation with honors in Slavic Languages and Literatures.

Advising. Students wishing to declare the major in Interdisciplinary Studies must first meet with the Departmental Adviser. Further information on the

undergraduate program is available in the Departmental Office (F 406, 702-8033). Questions about placement, competency, and proficiency examinations in Russian should be directed to the coordinator of Russian language courses; for more information about Czech, Polish, or other Slavic languages, consult the Departmental Adviser.

Minor Program in Slavic Languages and Literatures

The minor in Slavic Languages and Literatures requires seven courses beyond the first-year language sequence in the primary language of study, including at least three language courses at the 20000 level or higher and at least one course in Slavic literature, culture, or linguistics. Up to three of the language course requirements may be met by placement test credit.

Students who elect the minor program must meet with the Departmental Adviser before the end of Spring Quarter of their third year to declare their intention to complete the minor. Students choose courses in consultation with the Departmental Adviser. The Departmental Adviser's approval for the minor program should be submitted to a student's College adviser by the deadline above on a form obtained from the College adviser.

Courses in the minor (1) may not be double counted with the student's major(s) or with other minors and (2) may not be counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

The following groups of courses would comprise a minor in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Other programs may be designed in consultation with the Departmental Adviser. Minor program requirements are subject to revision.

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

RUSS 20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Russian
 RUSS 20700-20800-20900. Third-Year Russian
 RUSS 255xx.

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

RUSS 20400-20500-20600. Russian through Literary Readings
 RUSS 255xx-256xx-257xx (survey of Russian literature).
 SLAV 23000. Language, Power, and Identity in Southeastern Europe

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

CZEC 10100-10200-10300. Elementary Czech
 POLI 20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Polish
 SLAV 24100. Comparative West Slavic Linguistics

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

BCSN 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian
 EEUR 20900. Structure of Albanian
 SLAV 22000. Old Church Slavonic
 SLAV 23000. Language, Power, and Identity in Southeastern Europe
 SLAV 28600. Kitsch

Joint Degree Program

Students who demonstrate a record of uncommon excellence in the fulfillment of their undergraduate degree requirements are eligible to apply for the B.A./M.A. joint degree in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. After discussing their options with the College B.A./M.A. adviser and the Departmental Adviser, qualified students in the College should apply to the Division of the Humanities no later than first quarter of their third year. Students will receive an admission decision from the Division of the Humanities. Students must meet the following requirements:

Departmental Requirements

- (1) To be accepted for admission, students must maintain a 3.5 or higher grade point average in their College work, including the Slavic Languages and Literatures major.
- (2) Students must earn a total of forty-eight course credits toward the joint degree. Nine of these courses should be at the graduate level, typically including the Advanced Russian sequence and one other course required for the M.A. A maximum of four graduate-level courses may be counted toward the B.A.
- (3) By the beginning of their third year, students should have completed at least two courses toward their undergraduate major in addition to the language.
- (4) Students must also complete all requirements for the M.A. as stipulated in the Departmental Graduate Degree Requirements for the appropriate program of study (Linguistics, Literature, or Interdisciplinary Studies).
- (5) The M.A. thesis counts as the B.A. paper only in Interdisciplinary Studies. Students must submit the paper no later than the end of seventh week of Spring Quarter of their fourth year.
- (6) All courses for the joint program must be completed three quarters after entering the program.
- (7) Students must pass an examination demonstrating a reading knowledge of French or German.

Faculty

R. Bird, S. Clancy, A. Crone, V. Friedman, L. Grenoble, A. Ilieva, J. Kurowska-Mlynarczyk, S. Larsen, N. Petkovic, V. Pichugin, B. Shallcross, L. Steiner, M. Sternstein, Y. Tsivian

NOTE: For a more complete listing of courses offered by the department, consult the graduate Announcements.

Courses: Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCSN)

Language

10100-10200-10300/31000-31100-31200. Elementary Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *Knowledge of a Slavic language and background in linguistics not required.* The major objective of the course is to build a solid foundation in the basic grammatical patterns of written and spoken Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, while simultaneously introducing both the Cyrillic and Latin alphabets. This course is complemented with cultural and historical media from the Balkans and is designed for students with a wide range of interests. *Screenings of movies and other audio-visual materials are held in addition to scheduled class time. N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300/32000-32100-32200. Intermediate Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *PQ: BCSN 10300 or consent of instructor.* The first quarter is devoted to an overview of grammar, with emphasis on verbal morphology and syntax, through the reading of a series of literary texts in both the Latin and Cyrillic alphabets. The second and third quarters are devoted to further developing active mastery of Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian through continued readings, grammar drills, compositions, and conversational practice. Study of word formation, nominal and adjectival morphology, and syntax are emphasized. *Screenings of movies and other audio-visual materials are held in addition to scheduled class time. N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

30100-30200-30300. Advanced Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *PQ: BCSN 20300 or consent of instructor.* This course is tailored to the needs of the students enrolled, depending on their concentration in the field. It enhances language acquisition with continuous reading and translation of essays, newspaper articles, literary excerpts, letters and other selected writings. Vocabulary building is emphasized by the systematic study of nominal and verbal roots, prefixes and suffixes, and word formation thereafter. Discussion follows each completed reading with a written composition assigned in relation to the topic. *N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Czech (CZEC)*Language*

10100-10200-10300. Elementary Czech I, II, III. This course is an introduction to the basic grammar of Czech with attention given to all four skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing, as well as exposure to Czech culture. Winter and Spring Quarters include work with Czech film and literature. Students gain some familiarity with the major differences between literary and spoken Czech as they learn to use the language both as a means of communication and as a tool for reading and research. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Czech I, II, III. *PQ: CZEC 10300 or consent of instructor.* The main emphasis of this course is to enable students to read Czech proficiently in their particular fields. Conversation practice is included. The program is flexible and may be adjusted according to the needs of the students. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Literature and Linguistics

27900/37900. Jan Svankmajer and Contemporary Surrealism. (=CMST 27900/37900, TAPS 27901) *M. Sternstein. Winter.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: East European (EEUR)*Literature and Linguistics*

21000/31000. Romani Language and Linguistics. (=ANTH 27700/47900, LGLN 27800/37800) This is a beginning course on the language of the Roms (Gypsies) that is based on the Arli dialect currently in official use in the Republic of Macedonia, with attention also given to dialects of Europe and the United States. An introduction to Romani linguistic history is followed by an outline of Romani grammar based on Macedonian Arli, which serves as the basis of comparison with other dialects. We then read authentic texts and discuss questions of grammar, standardization, and Romani language in society. *V. Friedman. Spring.*

21100-21200-21300/31100-31200-31300. Elementary Modern Armenian I, II, III. (=ARME 10101-10102-10103) This three-quarter sequence utilizes the most advanced computer technology and audio-visual aids enabling the students to master a core vocabulary, the alphabet, and basic grammatical structures, as well as to achieve a reasonable level of proficiency in modern formal and spoken Armenian (one of the oldest Indo-European languages). Considerable amounts of historical/political and social/cultural issues about Armenia are built into the course to prepare students who intend to conduct research in Armenian studies or to pursue work in Armenia. *H. Haroutunian. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

23500/33500. Shamans and Oral Poets of Central Asia. (=ANTH 25906, NEHC 20766/30766) NEHC 20765 and 20766 may be taken in sequence or individually. This course explores the rituals, oral literature, and music associated with the nomadic cultures of Central Eurasia. *K. Arik. Spring.*

20601-20701-20801/30601-30701-30801. Advanced Albanian Language and Linguistics I, II, III. (=LGLN 29150-29250-29350/39150-39250-39350) This course builds on the students' knowledge of the language and covers readings of authentic texts at the college and graduate levels of the language. *V. Friedman. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

25000/35000. Lak Morphonemic and Syntactic Analysis I, II, III. (=LING 36050) *PQ: EEUR 24600/34600 or equivalent.* Using linguistically close readings of authentic texts, students deepen their understanding of the structure of Lak through direct engagement with the linguistic analysis of the texts. *V. Friedman. Winter.*

Courses: General Slavic (SLAV)

Literature and Linguistics

20100/30100. Introduction to Slavic Linguistics. The main goal of this course is to familiarize students with the essential facts of the Slavic linguistic history and with the most characteristic features of the modern Slavic languages. In order to understand the development of Proto-Slavic into the existing Slavic languages and dialects, we focus on a set of basic phenomena. The course is specifically concerned with making students aware of factors that led to the breakup of the Slavic unity and the emergence of the individual languages. Drawing on the historical development, we touch upon such salient typological characteristics of the modern languages such as the rich set of morphophonemic alternations, aspect, free word order, and agreement. *L. Grenoble. Autumn.*

21700/31700. Human Being, Language, and Mind: An Introduction to Cognitive Linguistics. (=LING 26700/36700) This course explores the relatively new framework of cognitive linguistics. Topics include metaphor and metonymy, prototypes, polysemy, categorization and conceptualization, blends, constructions, the embodiment of meaning, construal, grammaticalization, and language pedagogy. Readings are drawn from the works of Croft, Janda, Fillmore,

Lakoff and Johnson, Langacker, Sweetser, Talmy, Turner, Wierzbicka, and others. *S. Clancy. Spring.*

22000/32000. Old Church Slavonic. (=LGLN 25100/35100) *PQ: Knowledge of another Slavic language or good knowledge of one or two other old Indo-European languages required; SLAV 20100/30100 recommended.* This course introduces the language of the oldest Slavic texts. It begins with a brief historical overview of the relationship of Old Church Slavonic to Common Slavic and the other Slavic languages. This is followed by a short outline of Old Church Slavonic inflectional morphology. The remainder of the course is spent in the reading and grammatical analysis of original texts. Texts in Cyrillic or Cyrillic transcription of the original Glagolitic. *V. Friedman. Winter.*

23000/33000. Language, Power, and Identity in Southeastern Europe: A Linguistics View of the Balkan Crisis. (=ANTH 27400/37400, HUMA 27400, LING 27200/37200) This course familiarizes students with the linguistic histories and structures that have served as bases for the formation of modern Balkan ethnic identities and that are being manipulated to shape current and future events. The course is informed by the instructor's thirty years of linguistic research in the Balkans, as well as experience as an adviser for the United Nations Protection Forces in Former Yugoslavia and as a consultant to the Council on Foreign Relations, the International Crisis Group, and other organizations. Course content may vary in response to current events. *V. Friedman. Winter.*

25100/35100. The Individual, Form, and the Novel. (=CMLT 28801/38801, ENGL 28906/48906, ISHU 28103) *PQ: Advanced standing. This course meets the critical/intellectual methods course requirement for students who are majoring in CMLT.* This course is an exploration and comparison of several different strategies used by European novelists to represent an autonomous individual, all of which give rise to specific novelistic forms (e.g., autobiography, Bildungsroman, novel of manners, psychological novel). The primary bibliography for this course includes works by Rousseau, Goethe, Stendhal, and Tolstoy. We also read critical works by Georg Lukacs, Franco Moretti, Clement Lugowski, Mikhail Bakhtin, Lidia Ginzburg, and Alex Woloch. Texts in English and the original; discussion and papers in English. *L. Steiner. Winter.*

26100/36100. Theories of Vision. (=ISHU 26303/36303) In this theory-intensive course, we reassess the interdisciplinary framework of vision and gaze through readings of Ortega y Gasset, Gombrich, Barthes, Foucault, Pollock, Sontag, Lacan, Zizek, Bryson, and others. We investigate historical (mystical, romantic, naturalist, symbolist) construals of vision and gaze against their contemporary notions (in particular, those articulated in literature, painting, cinema, and photography). *B. Shallcross. Autumn.*

27200/37200. Modern Central European Novel. (=GRMN 28900/38900, ISHU 28102) This course conducts a close study of the major novels of Central European origin from the twentieth century. We read and discuss Witold Gombrowicz's *Trans-Atlantyk*, Milan Kundera's *Book of Laughter and Forgetting*,

Hermann Broch's *Sleepwalkers*, Franz Kafka's *Amerika*, Robert Musil's *Young Törless*, and recent works by Peter Esterhazy and Dubravka Ugresic, with emphasis on the aesthetic construction, ethical attitude, and cultural context of the novels cited. One main concern is what constitutes the "national" and "regional" character of these novels/novelists and to what extent grouping these novels under the rubric of "Central European" is feasible. *M. Sternstein. Autumn.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29800/39800. The Idea of Europe in Realist Prose. (=CMLT 29301/39301, ENGL 28907/48907, ISHU 29303) *This course meets the critically/intellectual methods course requirement for students who are majoring in CMLT.* The idea of Europe as a shared cultural space, in which different national cultures and literatures can engage in a dialogue, emerges in the second half of the nineteenth century in the works of the Western-European authors and several outsiders who include Gogol, Turgenev, and Henry James. This course examines the connections between the development of realist fiction and the formation of the transnational cultural conception of Europe as a realist-age successor of Goethe's conception of Weltliteratur. Our texts include fictional works, essays, and criticism by Goethe, Mme. de Stael Gogol, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Turgenev, and Henry James. Texts in English and the original; discussion and papers in English. *L. Steiner. Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literatures. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Polish (POLI)

Language

10100-10200-10300. Elementary Polish I, II, III. This course teaches students to speak, read, and write in Polish, as well as familiarizes them with Polish culture. It employs the most up-to-date techniques of language teaching (e.g., communicative and accelerated learning, and learning based on students' native language skills), as well as multileveled target-language exposure. *J. Kurowska-Mlynczyk. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Polish I, II, III. *PQ: POLI 10300 or equivalent.* This course includes instruction in grammar, writing, and translation, as well as watching selected Polish movies. Selected readings are drawn from the course textbook, and students also read Polish short stories and press articles. In addition, the independent reading of students is emphasized and reinforced by class discussions. Work is adjusted to each student's level of preparation. *J. Kurowska-Mlynczyk. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

30100-30200-30300. Advanced Polish I, II, III. *PQ: POLI 20300 or equivalent.* Students in this course discuss selected readings (primarily short stories chosen by the instructor) in Polish during the week. Work is adjusted to each student's level of preparation. All work in Polish. *J. Kurowska-Mlynarczyk. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Literature and Linguistics

25301/35301. Gombrowicz: The Writer as Philosopher. (=FNDL 26903) The spell exercised by Witold Gombrowicz over his readers has to do, at least in part, with the brilliant linguistic enactment of philosophical discourse in his fiction. Through a reading of his novel *Ferdydurke*, we analyze how he moves away from traditional philosophical approaches to (inter)subjectivity, order, and chaos to articulate his own creative dissolutions. Gombrowicz's *A Guide to Philosophy in Six Hours and Fifteen Minutes* serves as the ironic and provoking introduction to the course and, for those uninitiated, to philosophy. *B. Shallcross. Spring.*

29400/39400. Bodies, Things, Objects: An Interdisciplinary Inquiry. (=ISHU 29401, TAPS 29401) *Knowledge of Polish not required.* This course investigates the fascination that post-war Polish writers, poets, and painters share for objects through their excessive presence or pervasive absence. We discuss construals of things as the "other," fluctuations of intimate ownership of things versus consumerism, and reification and commodification of bodies. Our exploration of the object-world is put in the context of abstract painting, material culture, phenomenology, existentialism, anthropology, and recent thing discourse. This course is theory intensive. *B. Shallcross. Autumn.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Russian (RUSS)

Language

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Russian I, II, III. This course introduces modern Russian to students who would like to speak Russian or to use the language for reading and research. All four major communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) are stressed. Students are also introduced to Russian culture through readings, videos, and class discussions. This yearlong course prepares students for the College Language Competency

Exam, for continued study of Russian in second-year courses, and for study or travel abroad in Russian-speaking countries. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

10400-10500-10600. Russian through Pushkin I, II, III. *Not open to students who have taken RUSS 10100-10200-10300.* This literary and linguistic approach to Russian allows students to learn the language by engaging classic Russian poetic texts (e.g., Pushkin's *The Bronze Horseman*), as well as excerpts from *Eugene Onegin* and selections from Pushkin's shorter poems and prose works. Although the focus is on reading Russian, all four major communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) are stressed, preparing students for the College Language Competency Exam and for continued study of Russian in second-year courses. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

2100-20200-20300. Second-Year Russian I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 10300 or consent of instructor.* This course continues RUSS 10100-10200-10300; it includes review and amplification of grammar, practice in reading, elementary composition, and speaking and comprehension. Systematic study of word formation and other strategies are taught to help free students from excessive dependence on the dictionary and develop confidence in reading rather than translating. Readings are selected to help provide historical and cultural background. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20400-20500-20600. Russian through Literary Readings: Second Year I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 10600.* This course is a continuation of Russian through Pushkin. Second-year grammar, as well as oral and reading skills, are strengthened through intensive reading of important poetic and prose texts from the Russian classics. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20702-20802-20902. Third-Year Russian through Culture I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 20300 (two years of Russian) or equivalent.* This course, which is intended for third-year students of Russian, covers various aspects of Russian grammar in context and emphasizes the four communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) in a culturally authentic context. Excerpts from popular Soviet/Russian films and clips from Russian television news reports are shown and discussed in class. Classes conducted in Russian; some aspects of grammar explained in English. *Drill practice is held twice a week. V. Pichugin. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

21002-21102-21202. Fourth-Year Russian through Short Story I, II, III. *PQ: Three years of Russian or equivalent.* This course treats some difficult issues of grammar, syntax, and stylistics through reading and discussing contemporary Russian short stories. This kind of reading exposes students to contemporary Russian culture, society, and language. Vocabulary building is also emphasized. Classes conducted in Russian. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

21302-21402-21502. Advanced Russian through Media I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 21200 or consent of instructor.* This course, which is designed for fifth-year students of Russian, covers various aspects of Russian stylistics and discourse grammar in context. It emphasizes the four communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) in culturally authentic context. Clips from Russian/Soviet films and television news reports are shown and discussed in class. Classes conducted in Russian. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. V. Pichugin. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

21600. Russian for Heritage Learners. *PQ: Ability to speak Russian fluently required; formal training in Russian not required.* This course examines the major aspects of Russian grammar and stylistics essential for heritage learners. Students engage in close readings and discussions of short stories by classic and contemporary Russian authors (e.g., Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Platonov, Bulgakov, Erofeev, Tolstaya), with special emphasis on their linguistic and stylistic differences. All work in Russian. *Autumn.*

Literature and Linguistics

22201/32201. Tolstoy's Late Works. (=ISHU 22201/32201, RLIT 32900, RLST 28501) After completing *Anna Karenina*, Tolstoy underwent a series of spiritual crises and subsequently became known around the world as a moralist and religious thinker. Yet he also remained an artist who never ceased to explore new creative avenues. We address both sides of Tolstoy's work. Major fictional works include "The Death of Ivan Ilych," "The Kreutzer Sonata," *Hadji-Murad*, and *Resurrection*. We also read Tolstoy's *Confession* and *What Is Art?* Selections from his philosophical and religious writings are included in the bibliography. *R. Bird. Autumn.*

22301/32301. Tolstoy and Stendhal. (=CMLT 28800/38800) *PQ: Advanced standing. This course meets the critical/intellectual methods course requirement for students who are majoring in CMLT. L. Steiner. Winter.*

23002/33002. Russian Discourse Analysis. *PQ: Reading knowledge of Russian.* This course analyzes the linguistic and information structures of naturally occurring spoken and written texts in Russian, with a focus on how connected discourse achieves both global coherence and local cohesion. We examine thematic structure (e.g., topic-comment and other information packaging strategies), use of aspect in foregrounding/backgrounding distinctions, anaphora and referent tracking, intonation, and other phenomena. *L. Grenoble. Autumn.*

24402/34402. Sex And Gender in Russian Culture, 1830 to the Present. (=CMLT 23001/33001, GNDR 24402/34402, HIST 23810/33810) This course traces the history of Russian debates about gender and sexuality from the nineteenth through the twenty-first centuries as registered in literary, visual, political, and material culture. Course topics include the emergence of Russian women as writers in the 1830s, gender roles and radical politics in the 1860s

and 1870s, decadent art and homoeroticism in the 1890s and 1900s, utopian social goals and revolutionary sexualities in the 1920s, shifting Soviet and post-Soviet constructions of gender and sexuality, and Russian feminisms and nascent queer movements. Primary texts include fiction, memoir, poetry, drama, political manifestos, fashion design, posters, paintings, popular song, and cinema. Short secondary readings provide both theoretical and historical contexts. Texts in English and the original; classes conducted in English. *S. Larsen. Autumn.*

25100-25200. Introduction to Russian Civilization I, II. (=HIST 13900-14000, SOSC 24000-24100) *Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.* This two-quarter, interdisciplinary course studies geography, history, literature, economics, law, fine arts, religion, sociology, and agriculture, among other fields, to see how the civilization of Russia has developed and functioned since the ninth century. The first quarter covers the period up to 1801; the second, since 1801. The course has a common lecture by a specialist in the field, usually on a topic about which little is written in English. Two weekly seminar meetings are devoted to discussion of the readings, which integrate the materials from a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives. The course attempts to inculcate an understanding of the separate elements of Russian civilization. Emphasis is placed on discovering indigenous elements of Russian civilization and how they have reacted to the pressures and impact of other civilizations, particularly Byzantine, Mongol-Tataric, and Western. The course also considers problems of the social sciences, such as the way in which the state has dominated society, stratification, patterns of legitimization of the social order, symbols of collective social and cultural identity, the degrees of pluralism in society, and the autonomy an individual has vis-à-vis the social order. Also examined are such problems as the role of the center in directing the periphery and its cultural, political, and economic order; the mechanisms of control over the flow of resources and the social surplus; and processes of innovation and modernization. *This course is offered in alternate years. R. Hellie. Autumn, Winter.*

25500/35500. Russian Literature from Classicism to Romanticism. (=HUMA 24000, ISHU 22400) Russia acquired a modern literature in the eighteenth century, during the ascendancy of the neo-classicist aesthetics, leading to a flowering of literary culture in the 1830s at the hands of such writers as Pushkin, Lermontov, and Gogol. The so-called "Golden Age" of Russian literature existed in a creative tension both with the neo-classical heritage and with contemporary developments in Western Europe, most notably Romanticism. This survey of eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century Russian literature includes works by Lomonosov, Derzhavin, Radishchev, Karamzin, Zhukovskii, Pushkin, Griboedov, Baratynskii, Lermontov, and early Gogol. Texts in English and the original. Optional Russian-intensive section offered. *Winter.*

25600/35600. Realism in Russia. (=HUMA 24100, ISHU 23100/33100) From the 1830s to the 1890s, most Russian prose writers and playwrights were either engaged in the European-wide cultural movement known as "realistic school,"

which set for itself the task of engaging with social processes from the standpoint of political ideologies. The ultimate goal of this course is to distill more precise meanings of “realism,” “critical realism,” and “naturalism” in nineteenth-century Russian through analysis of works by Gogol, Turgenev, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Aleksandr Ostrovsky, Goncharov, Saltykov-Shchedrin, and Kuprin. Texts in English and the original. Optional Russian-intensive section offered. *Spring*.

25700/35700. Russian Literature from Modernism to Post-Modernism. (=HUMA 22600, ISHU 22600) Given the importance of the written word in Russian culture, it is no surprise that writers were full-blooded participants in Russia’s tumultuous recent history, which has lurched from war to war, and from revolution to revolution. The change of political regimes has only been outpaced by the change of aesthetic regimes, from realism to symbolism, and then from socialist realism to post-modernism. We sample the major writers, texts, and literary doctrines, paying close attention to the way they responded and contributed to historical events. This course counts as the third part of the survey of Russian literature. Texts in English. *Autumn*.

25801/35801. Russian Philosophy. (=RLIT 35800, RLST 28201) From the mid-nineteenth century, Russia developed a unique form of philosophical discourse that has often sat uncomfortably between ideology and theology, and between metaphysics and psychology. We read and interpret the major texts of the tradition, from the Slavophiles and Vladimir Solovyov through the Silver Age (i.e., Rozanov, S. Bulgakov, Berdiaev, Florensky) and up the present day. Our key issues are the relationship between reason and faith, the development of a modern anthropology consistent with Orthodox belief, and aesthetics. Texts in English. *R. Bird. Autumn*.

25900/35900. History and the Russian Novel. (=HIST 23601/33601, SOSC 29000) *R. Hellie. Autumn. Offered 2008-09; not offered 2007-08.*

27502/37502. The Demons. (=FNDL 21502, ISHU 23302, RLIT 37502, RLST 28701) Fedor Dostoevsky wrote *The Demons* in response to the rise of political terrorism and, more broadly, as an investigation into the human agency of evil. We focus on a close reading of the novel, paying attention to the historical context, philosophical parallels, and issues of language. *R. Bird. Spring*.

29600/39600. Pale Fire. (=FNDL 25311) This course is an intensive reading of *Pale Fire* by Nabokov. *M. Sternstein. Spring*.

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: South Slavic (SOSL)*Literature and Linguistics***24102-24202-24302/34102-34202-34302. Advanced Macedonian Language and Linguistics I, II, III.** (=LGLN 24370-24470-24570/34370-34470-34570)

This course builds on the students' knowledge of the language and covers readings of authentic texts at the college and graduate levels of the language. V. Friedman. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

26500/36500. Twentieth-Century Literature from the Balkans. (=CMLT 23101/33101, HUMA 27407, NEHC 20881/30881)

This course examines the works of major writers from former Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Albania, Rumania, Greece, and Turkey from the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. We examine how their works grapple with the issues of national identity and their countries, with their place in the Balkans and in Europe, with the legacies of the Austro-Hungarian and the Ottoman Empires, with socialism and its demise, with emigration, as well as simply with the modern experience of being. We compare the conceptual and mythic categories through which these works make sense of the world and argue for and against considering such categories constitutive of an overall Balkan sensibility. Readings include works by Orhan Pamuk, Ivo Andrić, Norman Manea, Mesa Selimović, Danilo Kiš, Miroslav Krleža, and Ismail Kadare. *A. Ilieva. Autumn.*

27200/37200. Returning the Gaze: The Balkans and Western Europe.

(=CMLT 23201/33201, NEHC 20885/30885, ISHU 27406) This course investigates the complex relationship between South East European self-representations and the imagined Western "gaze" for whose benefit the nations stage their quest for identity and their aspirations for recognition. We focus on the problems of Orientalism, Balkanism, and nesting orientalisms, as well as on self-mythologization and self-exoticization. We also think about differing models of masculinity and of the figure of the gypsy as a metaphor for the national self in relation to the West. We conclude by considering the role that the imperative to belong to Western Europe played in the Yugoslavian wars of the 1990s. *A. Ilieva. Autumn.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*